

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 562.]

SATURDAY, September 30, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

For Sale,

The noted high bred Horse CINCINNATUS,
A BEAUTIFUL Sorrel stall, seven years old, fifteen hands high, well known for his talents as a foal getter, and his remarkable powers on the turf.

MONTEZUMA,

A full bred Spanish stud, from Mexico, five or six years old, fifteen hands high, and allowed by good judges to be superior to any of his kind that has ever appeared in this country.

A well trained BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, seven years old, well calculated for the saddle or harness, being remarkably sure of foot, and perfectly tractable.

A BLACK MARE, thirteen hands and an inch high, of a handsome form, and exceeded by none of her size for the saddle, either in point of gait or spirit.

A strong built BLACK MARE, fourteen hands and an inch high, six years old, and rides remarkably well.

An elegant full blooded BROOD MARE, 35 hands high, 8 years old, of a beautiful bay, and would truly be an acquisition to any gentleman conveniently situated for breeding fine horses. Apply to

LATHAM & BANKS,

Lexington, 9th August, 1797.

NOTICE.

A generous price will be given for a right hundred sixty-six and two thirds acres of LAND, in the name of Edward Daise, on Pittman's creek. If the land has been transferred, the subscribers will thank Mr. Daise, or any other person that will give information who is the present proprietor.

LATHAM & BANKS,

Lexington August 23.

Mellis, Francis and William
Deakins having empowered us to transact business for them, with Mr. Benjamin Jennings, we hereby request Mr. Jennings to call on us at Lexington, or inform us by letter, where we may call on him, as we are acquainted with his affairs.

LATHAM & BANKS,

Lexington, September 5, 1797.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street, where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

NOTICE,

THE partnership of Reid & McWhin being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm, by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances—likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward to David Reid, properly authenticated, for settlement, in whose hands the books are left for settlement.

Lexington, September 8, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make payment to Mr. Thomas G. Howard, on or before the 15th of this inst. as I intend leaving for Baltimore and Philadelphia, about that time. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that they shall be dealt with as the law directs, at the expiration of said time—therefore I am in hopes this notice will be attended to, without further trouble, as I am determined to have all my accounts finally settled by the 15th day of December next.

GEO. TEGARDEN.

September 5, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of John A. Seitz and Frederick LAMMAN, hitherto trading under the firm of Seitz & LAMMAN, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. Their books papers &c. are in the hands of John A. Seitz, for adjustment—whereas all those who have any demands against the late firm of Seitz & LAMMAN, are requested to apply for a settlement; and those who are indebted to them, it is hoped will make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN A. SEITZ,
FREDERICK LAMMAN.

September 23, 1797.

For Sale,

TWO thousand acres of LAND, on Yellow creek, surveyed in the name of William Fleming. This Land includes Davis's Station, at the foot of Cumberland mountain. For terms apply to

JOHN OVERTON,

In Lexington.

For Sale,

TWO SECTIONS OF LAND, IN the Military range, within Judge Symms's deed, out of the following numbers, viz. 22 and 15 in the second township, and 3, 6 and 23 in the 3d township. Persons who wish to be accommodated may purchase in small quantities. For terms apply either to J. & A. Hunt or William Wells in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbia, or John W. Hunt, merchant, in Lexington.

NOTE:—An indisputable title will immediately be given to purchasers.

Cincinnati, August 2.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,
Are for sale, at their Factory, near Harpersburg, Washington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

NAILS,

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

March 20, 1797.

FOR SALE,

An Overhott Merchant-Mill With two pair of Stones, together with a Saw-Mill and Distillery, STANDING in Madison county, upon Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—Also, about

140 Acres of Land, twenty-five of which are cleared. The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the best construction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the State. The dam and race, have flood the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART,

July 10, 1797.

N. B. If the Mills are not sold when finished, they will be let for 1 year.

Maid's Lick, September 21, 1797.

WE are well informed that some malicious persons lodged false of an inferior quality, for a length of time, at the widow Combs's, for sale, as being of our manufactory. We hereby declare to the public, that we did never lodge any fall for sale on the road between this place and Lexington. This deception is calculated not only to injure our reputations, but the public at large.

JAMES F. MOORE,
CHARLES BEELER.

3m

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those who have patronized him in the line of his profession, and informs them, that his school will be opened for the present season, on Thursday the 28th inst. at Mr. Bradford's room, in Lexington—Every exertion to accomplish the wishes of his patrons, will be made use of, by

RICHARD DAVENPORT.

September 11.

BAIRDSTOWN RACES,

Will commence on the third Wednesday of October next, and will continue Thursday and Friday, free for any horse, mare or gelding.—The first day, the three mile heat, second day two mile heats, and the last day one mile heat. There is one hundred and fifty dollars subscribed now. The rules of the Jockey Club of this State are to be observed in these races.

September 2, 1797.

* * * Those gentlemen in whose hands proposals for printing the Kentucky Laws, have been lodged, will please to forward the number of the subscribers they have obtained, to the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, as soon as possible, in order that the work may be immediately put to press, if the stipulated number of copies are subscribed for.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 9d.

An Expolulatory Letter

From EDWARD RUSHTON to GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Mount Vernon.

STOLEN

FROM the plantation of the subscriber, about two and a half miles from Lexington, on Tuesday night the 1st inst. a sorrel Mare, 3 years old, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, no brand, her tail is docked, she has a low carriage before, and keeps her nose out, a blaze down her face, and a dark spot on her back. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the Mare, and thief, or five dollars for the Mare, and all other reasonable charges.

THOMAS IRWIN.

Mansfield August 14.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, WHO is about to remove his old Rope Walk, will lay out the land on which it stands, in six lots, sixty-six and two thirds feet in front, and one hundred and forty back, he will also lay out a lot on the street he lives on, the same size including his blacksmith's shop, on three of the other lots will be three small brick houses, which will accommodate as many families; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms by

THOMAS HART.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the plantation of Mr. Francis Downings, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23rd inst. a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and ship, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Francis Downings, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

George Heytel.

Lexington, April 28.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Lexington, a quantity of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchant life; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

For sale

FOR CASH OR MERCHANTISE,

Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the T. Wines, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drannon's Lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjoints a tract advertised by Mr. T. Turpin, of Woodcock county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Baylor near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.

WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.

June 19.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make immediate payment, one of us intends starting for Baltimore on or about the first of October next—we request a punctual attendance to this notice, as a non-compliance will materially injure us.

SMITH & ARTHUR.

Winchester, August 26, 1797.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY

FOR SALE—

2550 acres of Land, on Sturgeon creek, Madison county.

1000 do. military, on Poage's creek, a branch of Trade water, said to have an excellent lick on it.

1000 do. in Fayette, near the mouth of Hickman.

The house and lots whereon I now live.

The house and lot formerly belonging to William Reid.

Two valuable lots in Frankfort. One, No. 13. The other containing one and half acres, lying immediately in the fork of the roads on the top of the hill, and an excellent spring within a few yards of it.

Eight or ten likely young negroes—consisting of women, boys and girls, the women are excellent house servants.

All the stock of goods I have on hand, which are well assorted. The above property may be had low by immediate application to the subscriber.

MANN SATERWHITE.

Lexington, September 14, 1797.

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

WANTED

A person who is well acquainted with Making & Brewing of Beer, Also A DISTILLER. Great encouragement will be given—Apply to A. Holmes.

Lexington, July 26, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from Washington, (Marion county, Kentucky,) some time in May last, a Negro Man named LOUIS, (or LUE,) about twenty-four years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, has a halt in one of his legs. The above reward will be given if secured in any jail in this State.

A. HOLMES.

Lexington, July 15.

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES HUGHES & Co. was dissolved on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 16.

Warranted Boultling Cloths,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE, The corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington.

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE.

Lexington August 8.

OLD DRY SALT,

THOMAS & JOHN SPEED, August 18, 1797.

Excellent Vinegar for sale

At my till house in Lexington, by the large or small quantity.

SAUGRAIN.

Wanted Immediately.

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, to whom the highest wages will be given—enquire of the Printer.

September 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Wench. Apply to the Printer.

SOODS 'W NBOF

Large and commodious house and lot, on Main street, with a good stable, &c. Also, six thousand acres of Land on Bank lick creek, about ten miles from the Ohio. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indisputable. For terms apply to

JOHN A. SEITZ.

FOR SALE,

The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the site indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

ABJAH & JOHN W. HUNT,

With to purchase at their store in Lexington a quantity of

TOBACCO AND HEMP. For which they will give a generous price, & a proportion in money.

They have on hand a large assortment of MERCHANTISE, which they are offering for sale on the most moderate terms.

R. H. tp.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly for adding a part of Bourbon county, to the county of Clarke.

R. DICKINSON.

Bourbon, Sept. 24, 1797.

I WILL exchange my house and lot, in Louisville for likely young negroes, and approved bonds.

R. DICKINSON.

Bourbon, Sept. 24, 1797.

ZOHAMAR.

No. I.

TO GAUIS.

When you my friend, offered your-
self to the sabbages of your country-
men in the late election for legislative
representatives, you made them a ten-
der of your talents, your integrity and
your services. They, in electing
you, have evinced their sense of this,
and you now stand pledged on the
most solemn engagement, and the
highest responsibility to use your best
efforts to promote the general welfare
by every honorable means in your
power. There is one subject of the
utmost importance to the people of
this State, and to none more so, than to
your immediate constituents which re-
quires the attention of the Legislature.
It is the interfering claims to lands.
Your situation in an extensive rich
tract of country—near the point of
landing for emigrants and travellers;
and your profession as a lawyer, must
have afforded you opportunities, in-
dependent of other circumstances, of
knowing but too well the embarrass-
ment and distress which these conflict-
ing claims produce. The man who
visits our country to buy land, with a
view to become a settler, hears inces-
santly of disputes about the title—he
knows not where to purchase—he is
feized with diffidence or overcome
with disgust; and leaves the State with
regret, or execrations. The emigrant
who arrives here, knows not where to
set down in safety. The farmer or
planter, who, of choice or necessity,
cultivates the earth, is ever haunted
by the painful apprehension that he is
not really laboring for himself, and
that his fields, his orchards & even his
house, may, by means of some adverse
claim, become the property of others.
And fear seems to be the present fate
of things, that hardly any prudent
man will buy any lands without a ge-
neral warranty: perhaps no man
ought to be called prudent, who
would give such warranty, and
those who do it, are always insecure,
and who ever must recur to the pur-
chaser the permanent laborer—
Hence population is slow—labor sick-
ens—and improvement languishes.
Thus have I faintly portrayed some of
the many evils resulting from the pre-
sent state of our claims to land. But
I have said enough, and the picture
may be filled up by your own recol-
lections. I shall now attempt to sug-
gest a remedy and which is perhaps
the only one in the power of the Le-
gislation: since it belongs to the su-
preme judiciary to decide finally on
private right, and to settle those nu-
merous points of law, arising out of
land cases, which being unsettled, are
the seeming cause of perpetuating the
evils of which I speak. Nor are we
to look to the judiciary in its ordi-
nary jurisdiction, for the remedy to
this evil. We have had courts of
law, and equity existing under one
form, or other, possessed of ample
cognizance according to the usual
form, in land cases, for twelve years
or more, and there are hardly five de-
cisions which throw any light on the
subject of the numerous disputes
which still remain. Should we be
compelled to wait till the great leas-
ing points upon which the title to
thousands and millions of acres de-
pend, are settled in the ordinary way,
the youngest man now alive, should
he attain the age of Franklin, will die
too soon hear the decision in which he
is interested.

Now what I propose is, that the le-
gislation shall begin at their next ses-
sion, and from time to time, make
points of law relative to rules, for
trial at bar, the general court, of
which the court at its next session shall
take cognizance; and on which they
shall decide; and then to the court of
appeals, who shall at its next session
decide finally thereon—the decision
thence to be certified to the next ses-
sion of the general assembly to be pub-
lished with the laws as points of law
adjudged and settled. The courts re-
spectively, whenever they shall find it
necessary, shall appoint council, to ar-
gue the points thus referred to them;
and after decision the judges certifi-
cate to such council respectively, that
they argued any certain case, shall en-
title them to receive from the public

Treasury the highest legal fee allow-
ed: But unless the court shall
think the case well argued they shall
not grant a certificate.

Thus might the great leading prin-
ciples on which depend the titles to
land, be settled in a safe and summary
way, detached from the names of par-
ties, and free of those prejudices and
partialities, which more or less enter
into every decision where the parties
are personally known to the court.
Thus might attorneys be freed from
that state of doubt and conjecture
in which they are at present in-
veloped, and enabled to give certain
and satisfactory opinions to their cli-
ents—Thus would enterprising men be
enabled to adjust their own, and their
neighbors differences, without going
to law; and thus should we see the
titles to land stripped of much embarras-
ment, contention, sordid, confidence
restored, settlements encouraged, la-
bor cheered, and improvement fa-
cilitated.

I am aware it will be said, that this
is innovation. Men attached to estab-
lished forms, will put on grave faces
they know not why, & perhaps will
men of your profession will take the
alarm lest their province should be in-
vaded, or their business diminished.
But I would have them exercise the li-
berality incident to their avocation;
let them yield something to the ge-
neral good—they need not doubt they
will find an advantage in it: besides
were every point of law as perplexing
as the decalogue, till the necessity,
the vices or the follies of man-
kind, would furnish ample business for
the lawyers. To you Gaius, let me say
one word, diffidence often accompa-
nies even the finest talents in new sit-
uations—but do not permit yourself
to be depressed, from any difficulty
you may perceive in the subject itself:
or be deterred by any opposition which
you may apprehend, from attempting
to carry this measure through the next
assembly. Were I a member it should
be my favorite object. And to cer-
tainly I of its utility, that I should
envy you the honor which you may
derive to yourself by becoming its ad-
vocate. Believe me Gaius, it is not
their eyes on you, in your first attack
at politics—You will be noticed by a
more extensive public; and your par-
ticular friends, will expect more from
you than from ordinary young
men. You must have anticipated, and
set at naught the temporary suspension
of those pecuniary emoluments result-
ing from a profession made laborious
by duty, and brilliant by knowledge.
You must have also stipulated with
yourself a compensation, for honor
and in a conscientious discharge of
your new duties, for the individual sac-
rifice of domestic ease, and pleasure,
with which a fulfilment of them, will
be attended. You must have said to
yourself, and in effect repeated the
same thing to the people—if I am placed
in the legislature, I shall not be an
idle spectator, I shall be an attentive,
and active member. There is much to
be done to complete our system of le-
gislation, I shall cheerfully forego all
other considerations to share in the
honor of producing a good one.

Thus have I endeavored to picture
your sentiments, the better to as-
sure myself of the propriety of ad-
dressing these papers to you, & of your
co-operation in carrying the subject
of them into effect. To which in my
next number I shall particularly con-
fine myself.

ZOHAMAR.

September. 15, 1797.

NEW-YORK, August 28.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The late entertainment of the Presi-
dent of the United States at Bolton ap-
pears to have been rather in the style
regal.—In the first place the hour of
his company was requested by the ad-
dressed men, who on such an occasion,
it might be supposed, after the inter-
view the President had of it in *The*
Philadelphia Court Gazette, might have
had better manners than to entertain
him with old womanish tales of do-
mestic faction, foreign intrigue, &c.
not at all adapted to the exalting
occasion.—To all this, (royal again)
the President "was pleased" to reply,
with a sort of responsive whine & con-
plaining sadly that "obedience to
authority is superior to a sort of sei-

ence" (which probably he knew
something about in 1774) though he
may have forgot it since, in the plen-
itude of his arbitrary despotism.

—Of the 100s, it may be said, they
are truly high federal, & foam with di-
plomacy, George Washington, Feder-
alist, Timothy Pickens, scales, bal-
ances, words of justice, and the la-
bours of the yeomanry—one, however,
(a volunteer) ought to be particularly
noted, viz. "The Rev. Clergy."—
they continue to oppose an insur-
mountable barrier against heretics—
pious in church and state.—Very
well, gentlemen: and so we are to
have bonfires and processions, as of yore
in Lambeth and Smithfield.—What
is hereby?—With some it is, the right
of man thinking in religious and po-
litical matters for himself—what a
definition is hereby?—Is not the fairest
definition of it, the people out of power
thinking and speaking differently from
people in power and thereby men-
dering themselves obnoxious to ty-
rannical persecution?—In another
view of things; at what period of
the world did one century hold opi-
nions that were entirely and univer-
sally embraced by another. The no-
tions of men change, and man is changed
with them! And it is lamentable
to say, that interest too frequently
governs opinion—Gaius Hudibras,
"What makes all doctrines plain
and clear!"

About two hundred pounds a year—
And that prove true, prov'd false be-
fore!

Why, just about two hundred more.

Now for the Latin Motto.—An
honest countryman walking through a
field on the Day of Festival (when in
fact the whole United States are in
mourning) gazed at this pendency,
and said: what have we here?
—"Fideli protegio" (read his wife)
—that is, I guess, said the rustic—"Like
my predecessor I will employ fidel-
ity" —Yes (said the good
wife) it is certain some political fid-
elity are daily made Ambassadors.—
And what is this (cried the Farmer)
Sic ut adfuerit? I cannot well tell
(replied a freshman student from Har-
vard Hall) but I suspect it means that
the honest man should be the honest
stars and garters.

The next motto was, *His neque est
pugnare vulgare possit*—Serious doubts
arose what this could mean—an old
continental officer limped up (his
wound was got at the battle of Ger-
mantown)—I believe—gentle-
(said he) I believe it means "that
old soldiers have all got the mange in
lying by and selling our duels while
other people have run away with the
fruits of our labours."

Et turbiis ubi—"Well what's
that?" said the farmers wife—"Nay
(replied the honest soldier) *de New
England people will all get the plague if
we don't separate in Union*."—As to
evidence ordered the matter, the other
motto was English—"To the mem-
ory of the brave men who have fallen
in the cause of liberty"—I think
(said the old soldier) that we
brave men should learn to be a little
cautious how we expend our blood
and bravery for people who are at this
moment drinking dead men's healths,
and laughing at our scars and bloody
legs.—Without the characteristic of
man, resolution and courage he is no-
thing.—Nature placed those qualities
within him for exalted purposes; but
I will prove, in an essay I intend to
write on the subject, that they have
been and are totally misapplied."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.

It has been communicated some
time ago that a treaty of amity and
commerce had been lately concluded
between Russia and Great Britain, but
no particulars on that subject have
as yet transpired. The following is
translated from a copy of that instru-
ment, in the Russian language.

The treaty was signed at St. Peter-
burgh on the 10th February [Russian
style] 1797 [i.e. the 21st February].
The negotiators on the part of Russia
were; Alexander count Beshoroff, and
Alexander, prince Kurakin and Peter
de Sotomow. On the part of Great
Britain, Charles de Whitworth.

A literal translation of the first para-
graph of the third article of that
treaty.

Art. III. "It is agreed that the
subjects of the two high contracting
parties, shall be admitted to trade and
dwell, wherever the same is allowed
to any other nation and the sailors,

passengers and captains, whether Rus-
sians or British, (although there hap-
pen to be subjects of a foreign power
among their crews) shall be received
and treated as the most favored na-
tion; neither shall the sailors or pas-
sengers be forced to enter the service
of either of the contracting powers,
except such of their own subjects, as
they might want in their own ser-
vice."

The tenth article secures the free-
dom of neutral bottoms as follows:
Art. X. "Free intercourse shall be
permitted to the subjects of the two
contracting parties with those States
with whom the one or the other of the
said parties is or shall in future be at
war; on condition that they shall con-
tain no ammunition to the enemy; and
with the exception of places blocked
out or besieged by land or by sea, but
in all other cases shall the said sub-
jects, freely carry into those places,
passengers and all kinds of goods,
except ammunition."

Specification of articles considered as
warlike stores.

Art. XI. "All kinds of great guns,
mortars, fire arms, pistols, bombs,
grenadoes, balls, small arms, mus-
kets, powder, salt-peter, sulphur,
coat of mail, spears, swords, belts,
carriage boxes, saddles and bridles,
above the quantity destined for the
use of the vessel or for each individual
on board and for the passengers, shall
be considered as warlike stores, and if
any of those articles are found, they
shall be confiscated agreeably to the
laws, as contraband or prohibited
goods; yet neither the vessels nor the
passengers, nor the other goods, shall
be detained, or hindered in the pro-
secution of their voyage."

Remarks for the Aurora.

The above extracts sufficiently
prove, that the servants of an eastern
chief of about 200, half Savage, and
quite savage traits, understood the
law of nations far better than Mr. Jay
the chief justice of a free and one of
the most enlightened nations, and who
was directed in his negotiations by the
omniscience of the god-like Washing-
ton, as some idolaters please to cal-
him. At least the slaves of Paul
said a little more respect to the inter-
ests of their fellow slaves, by making
the principles of the sacred neutrality
the basis of their treaty with England.
They have likewise not forgot, to se-
cure the Russian sailors against im-
prisonment by a foreign power; and stipu-
lated even, that foreigners employed
on board of Russian ships, shall not be
impressed by the British, except they
are English subjects.

The list of contraband articles in
the Russian treaty reduced to zero,
and the ingredients of powder; are
certainly justice and humanity make
it a duty of a neutralization not to for-
nish to belligerent powers, any article
tending directly to the destruction of
man; but the justice and humanity of
mankind, they chose to count pro-
vided among the contrabands of war, is
 unquestionably right to refuse a
sword or a club to two exasperated
boxers; but it would be cruelty to re-
fuse them a drink of water or a bit of
bread.

REMOVALS.

The Secretary of State's office is re-
moved to Trenton.

The War office to the Falls of Schuyl-
kill.

The offices of the Treasury depart-
ment to Grey's Ferry, and

The Post Master General's office to
Trenton.

The President of the United States
is at Brimtree (Massachusetts).

The Secretary of State at Trenton.

The Secretary of War, five miles
south of Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of the Treasury is in
Connecticut—and

The Attorney General of the United
States in Virginia.

Query. Where is the seat of Gov-
ernment.

From a Correspondent.

The depopulation of our city must
not wholly be ascribed to the fever, or
to the alarm that fever has excited.
This alarm has no doubt driven many
into the country; others have gone be-
cause it was fashionable to go,
some to avoid the impurity of cre-
ditors, and some because there was lit-
tle to be done in town, owing to the
number of inhabitants that had previ-
ously removed. Taking all these clas-
ses of fugitives together perhaps out

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON A DRUNKARD.

PRAY who has here? Why, don't you know?
 "This drinking, badgering, boozing boy."
 What! dead at his? I thought that Death
 Could never stop his long, long breath.
 True, death ne'er drew his dart at him,
 But kill'd like David, with a fling:
 Whither he's gone—we do not know—
 With spirits above or spirits below.
 But, if he former tale inherits,
 He's quaffing in a world of spirits.

ANECDOTE.

A certain bishop being at court, and observing a lady who was very compliant, talking to the late prince of Wales, and at the other end of the room a very genteel youth, both of whom were strangers to him—he addressed himself to the young gentleman, and with an insinuating air, after some compliments asked him if he knew who that fat fellow was, who was in discourse with her royal highness. "Yes my lord," replied the youth, with great modesty, "that fat fellow is the ambassador of Sweden, and mother to the little king who has the honor to speak to your lordship."

The public, I presume, has seen a piece inserted by Benjamin S. Cox and Joseph Fenwick, in the Kentucky Gazette, with the design of adjusting my title to the lands. Their publication (malicious as it is) should pass un-answered, but that I am apprehensive may hence be construed into a confession of their charges and an acknowledgment of their claim.—Now I do solemnly swear, that I never sold land to Daniel Broadhead, nor can he legally claim a foot of property under me.—If he could, why do not the persons claiming under him, make it appear? He has been three years constantly in this state, and always derisive that my land disputes might be terminated, as during their continuance I have been exposed to much cruel and unmerited censure. In all this time true, or nothing has been done by my opponents. Messrs. Cox and Fenwick have published that for all the lands advertised by them, a suit has been commenced in the court of Quarter Sessions for Fayette. That I deny. "This true a subpoena issued against me in the Fayette District, in April last," but "it is equally true, that the complainants have never yet filed their bill. From these circumstances, the public, I think may form a just estimate of the validity of their title. A claim is important, if it could have been established, would not have been so long neglected; or, at least, after commencing suit, they would have proceeded with more promptness if they had imagined they and any chance of success. "These lands I shall continue to sell, and I trust I shall be able to remove the doubts of any person who is disposed to buy. Let Messrs. Cox and Fenwick, in future know, that I despise the hypocritical craft of their publication. After accusing me of fraudulent intentions against innocent people—they kindly say they have no intention of injuring me. "Nominally they would not think for a charge injurious?" "Yes, indeed it might not be so.—out most men would feel it sensibly, and in spite of their fawning complaisance, would resent it as I do."

B. NETHERLAND.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

BEING commissioned AUCTIONEERS under the United States; beg leave to inform the public, they are in a situation to serve them, in the sale of any kind of goods or property, either by public or private dispositions.

TABAM & BARKS.

Who have for sale two lots of ground.—One on the northeast corner of second and Lexington streets, on which is a good two story frame dwelling house, and out houses.—The other a vacant lot, on the fourth-west corner of said streets—fronting on Lexington 66 feet, and on Second, 105 feet, at present occupied by Mr. Allen, who will sell the premises.

at Lexington, September 25, 1797.

WILLIAM REED,
 CHAIR MAKER

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has re-commenced the chair making business, at his shop on Main Street, next door to lawyer Hughes's, where any person favoring him with their custom may depend upon having their work well done, and on the shortest notice. I would take a lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, to learn the chair making and house painting business.

WHEREAS, I am about to remove to Shelby county, my wife Mary Prewitt relating to go with me, I caution all persons crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.
 Michael Prewitt.
 September 20, 1797.

Blank Bills of exchange, for sale at this Office.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.
 B. NETHERLAND.

March 16, 1797.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF NEW-DISCOVERY,
 ON the Cumberland river, below the falls, betwixt Pittman's creek and Fishing creek, lying immediately at the Indian old crossing place, being in the county of Lincoln and state of Kentucky. The town abounds with good springs, and has an excellent place for a landing.

Also to lease for a term of years, 12 or 1500 acres of EXCELLENT LAND, adjoining said town. For terms apply to the owners of the above property on the premises. Great bargains will be given, and the title made satisfactory to the purchasers by the owners.

SPENCER GRIFFIN.
 HENRY FRASIS.
 JOSEPH BARD.

August 28th, 1797

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jeffersboro, March 5, 1797.

The whole will be sold together, or divided into one, or two hundred acre lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's business. Also two or three.

40 Good Journeymen,

for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, April 12.

Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in Lexington and its vicinity.—He occupies the house in which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1795.

JOHN COONS,
 COPPER-SMITH,

Inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a quantity of Copper of the best quality, at his shop in Lexington where they may be supplied with any kind of work in his line on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
 THREE NEW STILLS of the best quality, and the vessels fitting the same, all made last fall, and in good order. Also, a LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, a good distiller. Also a VERY LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, sixteen years of age. Also, the noted horse called THE NEGRO MAN GRAY. I will take in exchange, likely young geldings and brood mares. Any gentleman inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber living on Cane run, four miles from Lexington, Fayette county.

SAMUEL BERLER.

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Insurance, have authorized Mr. Samuel Pollethwaite of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also, to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers.—Therefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.
 Lexington, September 2, 1797.

23 NOTICE.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS

HAS recommended business in the Brick Store opposite the Court house, lately occupied by Hugh McIlvain Esq. where he has to dispose of, a great variety of articles, consisting of,

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,
 QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES,
 And a small quantity of PATENT MEDICINE.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

For sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2099 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Harlan county, about seven miles from Harlan settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Rost. Craddock in Danville, or to JOHN W. HOLT, atty. in law, for THOS. HOLT.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little Lick, which empties a few miles above the three islands.—A stream supposed to be well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of ore.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.

JOHN COBURN.

April 27, 1797.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER.

JOHN COBURN.

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

32 JUST OPENING,

FOR SALE,

In the house formerly occupied by Benjamin S. Cox as a Store, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the Old Court House,

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS adapted to the season; NAILS &c. WINDOW GLASS by 12 and 9 by 12; also a variety of SADDLERY—saddles of different descriptions, saddle bags, Martingals, Bridles of every description, &c. also a cask of PORT WINE.—All will be disposed of extremely low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

The Public's humble servant,

NATHAN BURROWS.

Lexington, June 7.

N. B. The subscriber has packages of SADDLERY—Saddles, Saddle bags, Bridles, &c. that he will dispose of on very moderate terms for CASH.

NOTICE.

THAT the trustees of the town of Port William meet the second Monday in every month at the Court house—those persons having claims to be paid in said town will transmit their papers to me in order that deeds may be made out prior to the monthly meetings, when they will be executed.

2w. PERCIVAL BUTLER, CLK.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Garrard county, about six miles from the mouth of Hickman, a filly 2 years old, about 12 hands high, no brand perceivable appraised to \$1.

LEONARD HALL.

July 17.

John McClelland, complainant,
 vs
 George Clarke, defendant,
 IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having

entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear on the second Monday in November next, at the Court house in the town of Lexington, and answer to the bill of the complainant—That a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, and another copy be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Lexington.

(A Copy)

Teste,

LEVI TODD, C. F. C.

WHEREAS Benjamin Netherland, who is well known to the people of Kentucky, has advertised several tracts of land in this state for sale, we have given him this friendly notice to those whom it may concern, that we have a claim to the following tracts of land, which were sold by the said Netherland, to Daniel Broadhead, viz:

5000 acres in Cox's district, 1000 on Floyd's fork, 5000 on do. 500 on do. 3000 on do. 5311 on Green river, 192 on Sandy, including a salt spring, 1000 on Licking creek, 7000 near the Big Bone lick, 1000 on Eagle creek, 500 on the waters of the Ohio, 2,400 and a quarter, at the mouth of Dick's river, 2316 and a half, on Jefferson, 1000 on do. 1620 on Hickman creek, 10,000 acres located by Samuel Johnson, in Fayette county, 500 acres on Elkhorn, five hundred acres on do. 2000 acres on Jefferson, all of which are entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland. One moiety of the following tracts, viz: 1035 on Floyd's fork, 2000 on Little Bullskin, 1000 on do. 1000 on do. 1000 on do. 1033 on Floyd's fork, entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland, and William May, 1000 acres on Jefferson, 2,900 acres on Hickman, entered in the name of John May, 1000 acres on Hickman, entered in the name of John Brown, 1335 acres entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland and John Bruce, 1335 acres entered in the last mentioned names. The two last mentioned tracts on Eagle creek, and 7,500 acres on Clear creek, entered in the name of Thomas Turpin, 8,805 acres, entered in the name of Nicholas Mosely, near Cape Craig's, 16,37 and a half acres on Jefferson, entered in the name of Charles Scott, (500 acres on Jefferson, entered in the name of William Stafford, the whole of which was the property of said Netherland.) 5000 acres on Hickman, entered in the name of John Curd, 1668 and a half acres on Hickman entered in the name of William Bradshaw, 9000 acres lying on Licking, entered in the name of John George, and Fielding Lewis, 3000 acres lying on the waters of Floyd's fork, and Bear graft, entered in the name of Hubbard Taylor and Benjamin Netherland, 5,900 on Floyd's fork, entered in the name of William May, 9,437 acres entered in the name of Mildred Lightfoot, on the waters of the Ohio, 3222 acres on Kentucky, entered in the name of Francis Harris, 4000 on Harrod's creek, 1000 on Floyd's fork, 1500 on Floyd's fork, entered in the name of William May, 1000 on Ohio, entered in the name of John May and John Harvie, 1310 acres on Floyd's fork, entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland and Peter Coleman, 2000 acres on Floyd's fork entered in the name of Francis Taylor, 6000 acres on Kentucky, entered in the name of Samuel Oldham, 5000 acres entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland, lying on Green river, 400 acres on Floyd's fork, entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland and Richard Taylor, 1000 acres on Elkhorn, entered in the name of John and Benjamin Netherland, 1000 acres, and another tract of 240 entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland, lying between the North and South forks of Elkhorn, with all other lands the property of said Netherland.—For all those lands there is a sale now commenced in the quarter session court for the county of Fayette. We do not give this notice with intention to injure said Netherland, but to prevent innocent people from being defrauded.

BEN. S. COX, and

JOSEPH FENWICK.

Blank BONDS,